[19th August 1925

APPENDIX VIII.

[Vide answer to question No. 121 asked by Mr. J. A. Saldanha at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 19th August 1925, page 186 supra.]

Statement showing the ships which sailed from Madras and other ports from the 1st January 1925, the dates on which each ship sailed and the number of passengers (emigrants and ordinary passengers) that each ship conveyed every time.

Negapatam.

Name of ship.	Date of sailing.	Number of passengers.
S.S. Tara	4th January 1925	979
Do.	1st February 1925	884
Do.	1st March 1925	1,067
Do.	29th March 1925	1,617
Do.	26th April 1925	1,300
Do.	25th June 1925	1,237
S.S. Teesta	18th January 1925	666
Do.	12th April 1925	1,207
Do.	10th May 1925	1,279
Do.	12th June 1925	1,242
Do.	5th July 1925	1,910
S.S. Ellenga	15th February 1925	1,055
Do.	24th May 1925	969
Do.	21st June 1925	639
S.S. Dalgoma	17th May 1925	1,035
Do.	2nd June 1925	1,065
S.S. Talamba	7th June 1925	1,395

Madras.

Name of ship.	Date of sailing.	Number of passengers.
S.S. Tara	28th January 1925	337
Do.	25th February 1925	569
Do.	25th March 1925	603
Do.	25th April 1925	711
Do.	24th June 1925	763
S.S. Teesta	14th January 1925	327
Do.	8th April 1925	580
Do.	6th May 1925	828
Do.	6th June 1925	298
Do.	1st July 1925	1,076
S.S. Ellenga	12th February 1925	498
Do.	11th March 1925	573
Do.	20th May 1925	633
Do.	17th June 1925	1,205
S.S. Dalgoma	16th May 1925	636
Do.	1st June 1925	838
S.S. Talamba	6th June 1925	644

Dhanushkodi.

(1) Elgin, (2) Curzon and (3) Hardinge [These ferry steamers ply daily between Dhanushkodi and Talaimannar (a distance of 22 miles) connecting the South Indian Railway and the Ceylon Government Railway. The journey is of two hours' duration. The number of emigrants varied from 1 on a holiday to 624, the average for each day being 205 exclusive of an equal number of labourers who went over as non-emigrants. The total number of passengers who went by this route is not known.]

Tuticorin—Nil.

Appendix IX.

[Vide answer to question No. 122 asked by Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 19th August 1925, page 186 supra.]

Letter from the Chief Conservator of Forests, to the Secretary to Government, dated the 27th March 1925, Ref. No. 673/25-3.

[*Reference.*—Government Memorandum No. 3201/24-1, dated 30th January 1925, Legislative Council Question No. 1398—Further report.]

I submit a copy of the District Forest Officer's report on the subject which shows that it i not possible to convert the three blocks into one. The District Forest Officer suggests that the two blocks in the South Vellore division may be combined into one block. The District Forest Officer's proposals are supported by the Collector of North Arcot and the Conservators of Forests, III and IV Circles. I agree with them and shall issue instructions accordingly on receipt of orders of Government.

Enclosure

Copy of report from the District Forest Officer, North Vellore, dated the 26th February 1925—Legislative Council question—Melarasampet village.

With reference to the above, I beg to report that so far as North Vellore division is concerned, the grazing block situated near Melarasampet village is the Karuthamalai grazing block which is separated from the grazing block of South Vellore division by the common boundary between Karuthamalai and Arasampet reserved forests running along the Madikam Ar (also called Kovilmalai Ar).

2. I have consulted the South Vellore District Forest Officer and learn from him that there are two grazing units adjoining Melarasampet village—one in Santavasal Range and the other in Polur Range of his division. They are separated from each other by a small stream locally known as Anaimaduvu Kanar.

3. There will be no possibility of mistaking the one grazing block of North Vellore division for any of South Vellore division if the Madigam Ar, which is at least 33 yards wide throughout, is fixed as the common boundary between the two grazing blocks.